

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Switzerland County, Indiana

LCC Name: Switzerland County Drug Awareness Coalition (SCDAC)

LCC Contact: Orville Marsh

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County Commissioners: Jerry Monjar, Grant Dean, Jamie Peters

Address: Switzerland County Courthouse Main Street

City: Vevay

Zip Code: 47043

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Switzerland County Drug Awareness Coalition (SCDAC) will engage the community, schools, healthcare and mental health service providers, law enforcement agencies and the local governing councils to work together to build a community that is free of alcohol, drugs and drug related disorders

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

Mission Statement: Switzerland County Drug Awareness Coalition (SCDAC) is committed to the development of positive lifestyles for all Switzerland County residents and attempts to achieve this by: 1) networking with local agencies to increase awareness of substance abuse issues; 2) providing support for prevention, intervention and treatment programs and 3) by assisting local justice and law enforcement with tools to address substance related crime.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Cheryl Burress	SCDAWC	C	F	Education

2	Ryan Marshall	Child Adv Coa	C	M	Law
3	James Richards	Vevay Police	C	M	Law
4	Fran Edwards	Safe Passage, Inc.	C	F	Education
5	Marla Edwards	Switz Cty High	C	F	Education
6	Monica Hensley	Switz Cty Court	C	F	Law
7	Deb Ranz	Head Start	C	F	Education
8	Michelle Howard	CMHC	C	F	Treatment
9	Dave Hyatt	OH Valley Youth Boxing Club	C	M	Prevention
10	Abigail Wolfer	1 Voice	C	F	Preventio
11	Tye Sullivan	Community Foundation	C	M	Education
12	Kori Jones	IN Youth Inst	C	F	Prevention
13	Rod Hite	Switzerland County Superintendent	C	M	Education
14	Jason Cheek	School	C	M	Education
15	Rosie Rohmann	WorkOne	C	F	Education
16	Randy Frye	State Rep	C	M	Law
17	Mark Reed	Switz Cty Health Dept	C	M	Medical
18	Melissa Andrew	CFSCI	C	F	Education
19	Jeff Theetge	Probation	C	M	Law
20	David Todd	SCSC	C	M	Education
21	Greg Coy	Judge	C	M	Law
22	Teresa Patrick	DCS	C	F	Prevention
23	Kelsey Smith	DCS	C	F	Prevention
24	Samantha Lindner	1Voice	C	M	Treatment
25	Cari Kettman	Safe Passages	C	F	Prevention
26	Brian Morton	County Sheriff	C	M	Law
27	Hannah Lair	Norton KDH Public Health Dr.Fredde	C	F	Medical
28	Chris Clemans	Brushy Fork Church Pregnancy Crisis Center	C	M	Religion
29	Jon Charles Smith	Tourism	C	M	Communication
30	Eric Cole	YMCA	C	M	Education/Prevention
31	Jeff Darling	E. Enterprise Fire	C	M	Medical
32	Lester Yoder	SCER EMT	C	M	Medical
33	Lane Penick	Jeff Craig Fire	C	M	Medical
34	Sarah Brichto		C	F	Prevention

36	Adam Griffin	Froggy 95.9 Spring Br Baptist	C	M	Religion
37	Debra Sandler	CMHC	C	F	Prevention
38	Orville Marsh	SCDAC Coordinator	C	M	
39	Krysten Snyder	SCDAC President	C	F	
40	Natalie Williams	Probation	C	F	Justice
41	Amanda Sampson	1Voice	C	F	Prevention/Treatment

LCC Meeting Schedule:
Please provide the months the LCC meets the year:
January, March, May, July, September, November

II. Community Needs Assessment

The first step in developing an effective substance use and misuse reduction plan is to assess your community. A community assessment tells you about your community's readiness to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs to address substance use and misuse. An assessment also provides an overview of the risk and protective factors present in the community, helping your coalition plan more effectively.

Community Profile

County Name
Switzerland County
County Population
9,737
Schools in the community Jeff Craig Elementary, Switzerland County Elementary, Switzerland County Middle School Senior High School
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) Dr. Frede/KDH, Hannah Lair Nurse Practitioner Switzerland County Health Dept. Katia Stavanova Nurse Practitioner, St. Elizabeth/Dr. Mefford and Sheri Roberts Nurse Practitioner,
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) CMHC, Dr. Findley, Swiss Villa, Eyecare Group, Norton Medical Center, One Community/One Family Lifetime Resources

<p>Service agencies/organizations Switzerland County DCS Lifetime Resources Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) SIEOC Switzerland County Health Dept. SILC Switzerland County YMCA Ohio River Valley Boxing Club American Legion Post 185 WorkOne Safe Passage</p>
<p>Local media outlets that reach the community Froggy Radio, River Times monthly news, Vevay Reveille and Switzerland County Democrat Newspapers Eagle County Radio WRBI Radio</p>
<p>What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Methamphetamine 2. Opioids (fentanyl and analogs) Heroin 3. "Gateway Substances" including nicotine, marijuana, alcohol 4. Alcohol
<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community</p> <p>Red Ribbon Week, Ohio Valley Youth Boxing Club, NA, AA, CMHC Groups, 1Voice, Safe Passage Youth Council</p>

Community Risk and Protective Factors

Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.

Risk Factors Examples: trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

Protective Factors Examples: strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.¹

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Poverty and poverty-related related adversity/ trauma impact youth development	1.Switz. Cty Health Department 2.CMHC 3. Township Trustees/YMCA 4. Court/Prosecutor 5. Community Foundation Needs Assessment	1. Pandemic related debt/medical debt 2. Inflation and rising cost barriers for working class
2. Limited prevention treatment and recovery resources	1. Norton Hospital/St. Elizabeth Hospital 2. Local Practitioners 3. CMHC, 1Voice	1.Waitlist for appointments 2. Drive/travel time and expense 3. Barriers of transportation
3. Low public Drug/Alcohol education regarding abuse or dependence, Stigma	1. One consolidated Switzerland County School system 2.Service organizations for at-risk youth 3. Multiple education venues	1. Rural county with rural roads 2. Decentralized population 3. Higher poverty rate than state average
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
Multiple outreach organizations	1. YMCA 2. Switzerland County Schools 3. Ohio River Valley Boxing Club 4. 4H 5. Sports 6. Safe Passage	1. Poverty 2.Barriers to access programs 3.Limited community prevention and treatment services 4. Lack of transportation

¹Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018.ise Elite

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Choices Emergency Response Team (CERT) 8. 1Voice 	
2. Close knit community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Large families 2. Multiple community churches 3. Well attended community functions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geographic distances/rural 2. Some families are isolated 3. Inter/Intra family conflicts
3. Strong Local Police Presence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engaged Sheriff's Office with solid presence throughout the county 2. Engaged Town police with low response times and school resource officers on site 3. Supportive Community attitudes and values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Small Departments with relatively large geographic jurisdiction 2. Lack of specialized units 3. Funding 4. High turnover rate for local law enforcement officers

III. Making A Community Action Plan

Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems.

Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements

Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize

Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each

Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each

Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. Poverty and poverty-related adversity/trauma impact youth development	Use/abuse of "Gateway substances" such as Alcohol, Marijuana, Nicotine, especially by youth affected by poverty and related trauma/adversity.

	In addition, youth are moving out of the community for better opportunities, contributing to burnt-out and aging leadership left to address these issues.
2. Limited prevention, treatment, and recovery resources for disorders related to substance use/abuse, specifically for youth	Youth in our community are at risk of not receiving adequate prevention, treatment, and recovery services. In addition, because of the close-knit community setting, people are hesitant to seek the limited resources that are available out of fear of exposing oneself.
3. Poverty and lack of public transportation	Families in the outer parts of the county may have trouble accessing programs and resources due to lack of transportation. The town of Vevay has some resources, but Patriot, East Enterprise, and Florence are more remote and are often forgotten in the grand scheme of things.

Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Use/abuse of “Gateway substances” such as Alcohol, Marijuana, Nicotine, especially by youth affected by poverty and related trauma/adversity	Children experiencing trauma (eg, witnessing the murder of a family member; sexual assault) are also at elevated risk of several other psychiatric disorders, including depression, PTSD, conduct problems, substance abuse, self-harm, and suicidal thoughts and attempts. The latest National Survey of Children’s Health data shows in	https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/Adolescent-Health https://www.bmj.com/content/371/bmj.m3048 https://www.ncsl.org/research/health/adverse-childhood-experiences-aces.aspx Indiana Youth Institute Indiana Youth Survey

	<p>2017-18, excluding economic hardship, approximately 30 percent of children experienced one ACE, and about 14 percent experienced two or more. According to a 2018 Child Trends brief, including a measure of economic hardship, about 45 percent of children have experienced at least one ACE. Parental separation and economic hardship are the most common ACEs</p>	
<p>2. Youth in our community are at risk of not receiving adequate prevention, treatment, and recovery services.</p>	<p>Indiana, like many other states in the nation, is lacking in substance abuse treatment services; however, rural areas of the state are particularly underserved. Of the 235 agencies offering care, less than one-fifth (17.8%) are located in rural areas; 11 rural counties have no substance abuse treatment agencies whatsoever</p>	<p>https://addictions.iu.edu/understanding-crisis/crisis-in-indiana.html</p> <p>https://fsph.iupui.edu/doc/research-centers/Substance%20Abuse%20in%20Indiana%20-%20An%20Urban-Rural%20Perspective.pdf</p>

<p>3. Our community lacks a prominent local entity to educate citizens regarding the dangers of substance use, abuse, or dependence</p>	<p>Limited dedicated Drug/alcohol Awareness educational organizations operate within the county</p>	<p>https://www.rehab.com/switzerland-county-counseling-center-vevay</p> <p>Switzerland County Community Foundation Community Needs Assessment</p>
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Step 3: Brainstorm

Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
<p>1. Use/abuse of “Gateway substances” such as Alcohol, Marijuana, Nicotine, especially by youth affected by poverty and related trauma/adversity</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fund local programs to provide assistance/scholarships to for disadvantaged children 2. Work with schools to identify at-risk youth 3. Implement trauma-focused methods to intervene in situations where youth are experiencing adversity and poverty-related trauma
<p>2. Youth in our community are at risk of not receiving adequate education/prevention, treatment, and recovery services.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build prevention/treatment/education regarding Substance use/abuse information into existing community institutions 2. Create centralized locations for treatment/education via programming 3. Establish reliable transportation to programming
<p>3. Our community lacks a prominent local entity to educate citizens regarding the dangers of substance use, abuse, or dependence</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish SCDAC as the community leader in advocating for Drug awareness, education, prevention and treatment in Switzerland County 2. Become active and allied with other related community partnerships, i.e. local schools, YMCA, Boxing club, American Legion, etc. 3. Help empower youth voices by offering opportunities for youth to participate in local decisions. Develop youth leaders to be “eyes and ears” on the ground to report and recommend ways to reach their peers.

Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements

For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.

Problem Statement #1	
Goal 1: To work with each community partner to develop programs to specifically address use of “Gateway Substances”	
Goal 2: To work with community partners in 2023 to identify a total of at least 25 at-risk youth and engage with each one regarding use/abuse of gateway substances.	
Problem Statement #2	
Goal 1: Fund at least 2 local programs that specifically address the need for education, treatment, prevention, and recovery services for 2023.	
Goal 2: Work with the local schools to fund programs that will impactfully reach and engage youth during high-attendance events (example: prom)	
Problem Statement #3	
Goal 1: To form, staff, and execute at least 6 public meetings/events by SCDAC that feature educational content with a total attendance goal of 50 persons over the 2023 calendar year	
Goal 2: To engage and empower leadership for at least 5 youth in 2023 to represent youth voice as part of Switzerland County LCC membership.	

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1 To work with each community partner to develop programs to specifically address use of “Gateway Substances”	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inform each community partner our preference for youth-focused content regarding gateway substances use/abuse 2. Communicate purpose of addressing use/abuse of “gateway substances” by youth in our community

<p>Goal 2</p> <p>To work with community partners in 2023 to identify a total of at least 25 at-risk youth and engage with each one regarding use/abuse of gateway substances.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open discussions with community partners to learn what methods are currently being utilized to identify at-risk youth 2. Empower community partners to create programs to serve at risk youth in the areas of education/prevention of use of gateway substances
<p>Problem Statement #2</p>	<p>Steps</p>
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Fund at least 2 local programs that specifically address the need for education, treatment, prevention, and recovery services for 2023.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Post public notice of regularly scheduled meetings. Enhance marketing efforts. 2. Market available grants in an effort to increase interest and applications so that local programs are funded.
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Work with the local schools to fund programs that will impactfully reach and engage youth during high-attendance events (example: prom)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide a regular presence in the schools. 2. Work with the local resource officers and other key players to actively participate in high volume activities so our presence is known in the community 3. Host and/or participate in the setup/logistics of the events
<p>Problem Statement #3</p>	<p>Steps</p>
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>To form, staff, and execute at least 6 public meetings/events by SCDAC that feature educational content with a total attendance goal of 50 persons over the 2023 calendar year</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a comprehensive calendar and schedule regarding SCDAC events 2. Publish SCDAC events/times/materials online 3. SCDAC members/leadership will attend community wide events in order to raise interest regarding the organization and invite public participation

<p>Goal 2</p> <p>To engage and empower leadership for at least 5 youth in 2023 to represent youth voice as part of Switzerland County LCC membership.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recruit interested youth to champion our efforts 2. Educate interested youth about our cause and develop them into leaders in the area of LCCs (youth panel). 3. Work with community partners to spread the word about our efforts in this area.
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IV. Fund Document

The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).

Funding Profile		
1	Amount deposited into the County DFC Fund from fees collected last year:	\$7131.38
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$40141.83
3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$47273.21
4	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$0.00
Additional Funding Sources (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00)		
A	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):	\$0.00
B	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):	\$0.00
C	Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA):	\$0.00
D	Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP):	\$0.00
E	Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH):	\$0.00
F	Indiana Department of Education (DOE):	\$0.00
G	Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):	\$0.00
H	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):	\$0.00
I	Local entities:	\$0.00
J	Other:	\$0.00
Categorical Funding Allocations		
Prevention/Education:	Intervention/Treatment:	Justice Services:
\$11,818.302	\$11,818.302	\$11,818.302
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator compensation		\$11,818.302
Office supplies		\$
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$5909.151	Goal 1: \$5909.151	Goal 1: \$5909.151

Goal 2: \$5909.151	Goal 2: \$5909.151	Goal 2: \$5909.151
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